

FOUR NEW DOLICHOPIDS IN THE COLLECTION OF  
THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

BY M. C. VAN DUZEE

*Buffalo, New York****Paraclius magnicornis* Van Duzee, new species**

Male. Length, 2.2 mm. Face narrow, silvery white. Palpi black. Front green, dulled with brownish pollen. Antennæ black; third joint large, twice as long as wide, rounded at tip, arista inserted near its base.

Thorax and abdomen green; pleuræ and sides of abdomen with thick white pollen. Hypopygium black, long and slender, its lamellæ small, oval, a little longer than wide, pale brown with the edges blackish, fringed with a few black hairs.

All coxæ, femora, tarsi and the hind tibiæ black; extreme tips of coxæ and the trochanters yellow; anterior tibiæ yellow, middle ones dark yellowish; hairs and bristles of coxæ black. Tarsi plain; joints of fore tarsi as 16-5-5-4-5; first two joints of middle ones as 26-19; those of posterior pair as 22-26-21-14-9. Calypters and halteres yellow, the former with black cilia.

Wings dark grayish, veins black; costa not at all thickened; bend in last section of fourth vein beyond the tip of the fifth vein; last section of fifth vein 22, cross-vein 9/50 of a millimeter long.

Type, male, No. 1881, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by C. L. Fox, July 20, 1925, at Lewiston, Idaho.

A very small species with black legs, very slender hypopygium, small oval lamellæ and large, oval third antennal joint.

***Paraclius keiferi* Van Duzee, new species**

Male. Length, 4 mm. Face and palpi covered with white pollen, face wide. Front nearly opaque with brown pollen, the ground color green. Antennæ black, third joint small, nearly round, scarcely pointed at tip. Lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Thorax green with three bronze brown vittæ on the dorsum, the median one distinct and reaching the scutellum, which is bronze colored; pleuræ with thick white pollen. Abdomen blue-black with black incisures and abundant white pollen on the sides, which extends over the dorsum, leaving a broad median stripe blackish blue. Hypopygium and its lamellæ black, the latter sessil, somewhat pointed at tip, fringed with short yellow hairs. A slender inner appendage inserted near the base of the lamellæ is curved on basal half, widens a little beyond the curve, then tapers to a point, apical part fringed with very short hair, this appendage extends nearly to the tip of the lamellæ.

Coxæ, femora and tibiæ blue-black, tarsi black; fore and middle tibiæ without a bristle below, the former with only small, the latter

with strong bristles above; tarsi with a little spine at the tip of each joint. Joints of fore tarsi as 26-9-6-5-8; those of posterior pair as 28-26-20-17-12. Calypters and halteres yellow, the former with black cilia.

Wings dark grayish, tinged with brown, especially in front; costa not at all thickened; last section of fifth vein a little shorter than the cross-vein; bend in last section of fourth vein the length of the cross-vein beyond that vein.

Female. Like the male in form and color of head, thorax, legs, and wings; abdomen more steel-blue.

Type, male, No. 1882, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by H. H. Keifer, June 4, 1925, on **Cedros Island, Lower California**; allotype, female, No. 1883, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., and four paratypes taken at the same time and place.

**Rhaphium (Xiphandrium) æqualis** Van Duzee  
new species

Male. Length, 3 mm. Face moderately wide, silvery white. Palpi black. Front violet. First antennal joint black (other joints missing in type). Orbital cilia white.

Thorax and abdomen green with bronze and coppery reflections; hair on upper surface of abdomen black, that on the sides yellow and quite long. Hypopygium blackish green with pale hair; its lamellæ elongate triangular, slender, black, fringed with pale hair, with the petiole pale and placed nearly at right angles to apical part. (I can see no inner appendages.)

All coxæ black, anterior pair narrowly yellow at tip and covered with long white hair; middle coxæ with a whitish thorn at tip; all femora and fore and middle tibiæ yellow; upper edge of anterior femora, tip of posterior ones and the whole of hind tibiæ and tarsi black, fore and middle tarsi black with their base yellow; middle femora ciliated with yellow hairs, which are as long as the width of the femora and end in a slender black bristle; first joint of fore tarsi very slightly widened at tip; joints of fore tarsi as 24-10-8-7-5; those of middle pair as 30-15-8-3-5; joints of posterior pair as 26-25-20-15-9. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow.

Wings grayish, tinged with brown in front of third vein, which is bent backward at tip so as to approach fourth vein, the latter ending in the apex of the wing; last section of fifth vein twice as long as the cross-vein.

Type, male, No. 1884, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by C. L. Fox, July 25, 1925, at **Moscow, Idaho**. This is very much like *triangulatum* Van Duzee, but differs in having the hypopygial lamellæ black, hind tibiæ wholly deep black and the first and second joints of hind tarsi of very nearly equal length.

**Dolichopus oregonensis** Van Duzee, new species

Male. A bright green species with blue reflections, black hypopygial lamellæ and black femora. Length, 5 mm.

Face rather narrow, silvery white, a little yellowish on upper half. Palpi black with black hair. Antennæ wholly black, third joint about as long as wide, a little pointed at tip. Front blue or blue-green. Orbital cilia wholly black.

Abdomen with more blue than the thorax, both without pollen. Hypopygium blue-black, rather long; its lamellæ quite large, somewhat crescent-shaped as in *Gymnopternus*, middle of the outer edge with two large branched bristles, brown with the edges and apical half black.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ and tarsi wholly black; hairs and bristles of coxæ black; hind femora ciliated with long hairs on lower posterior edge, these hairs scarcely as long as the width of the femora, appearing pale in certain lights; fore tibiæ with two bristles near the middle of lower posterior edge; middle tibiæ with one bristle beyond the middle of lower surface; fore tarsi as long as their tibiæ, their first joint as long as the four following taken together; middle tarsi with first joint as long as the following three together and without a bristle; first and second joints of hind tarsi of nearly equal length. Calypters black at base, dark yellow apically, with black cilia; knobs of halteres yellow; petiole black.

Wings dark grayish; costa with a very slight enlargement at tip of first vein; bend in last section of fourth vein moderate, nearly opposite tip of fifth vein; hind margin of wing not indented at tip of fifth vein; anal angle not very prominent.

Type, male, No. 1885, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by C. L. Fox, June 8, 1924, on **Eagle Ridge, Klamath Lake, Oregon**. One paratype was taken at the same place and time.

This would run to *paluster* Melander and Brues, in the table of species in the National Museum Bulletin No. 116, 1921. It differs from that species in having only one preapical bristle on fore and middle femora, the face silvery white, and in the form of the hypopygial lamellæ. It also differs from *fortis* Aldrich, which would run to the same species, in having the face silvery white and in the form of the lamellæ. In both *paluster* and *fortis* the face is yellowish brown or brownish, but *fortis* has only one preapical bristle, while *paluster* has two.

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**A CORRECTION**

Professor Cockerell calls attention to an error on page 80 of the Pan-Pacific Entomologist, where the name *Panurgus melanocephalus* should read *Panurginus melanocephalus*.